#### TLACATING JAPAN.

Mr. Sherman's Reply to Japan's Second Note Expressed in More Friendly Terms Than His First Communication.

Washington, August 19.-Secretary Sherman has submitted to the Japanese government an answer to Japan's late note relating to the annexation of Hawaii to the United States. The answer was delivered to Mr. Hoshi, the Japanese minister, last Saturday. It is in reply to Japan's note of July 10th which up to that time had not been acknowledged.

Mr. Sherman's answer is marked by a friendly expression toward Japan which gives special satisfaction, in view of the somewhat strained relations resulting from the previous correspondence. Two features are brought

out by the answer: It reiterates the position heretofore taken by the secretary of state as to stones and shouting and drive him the right and propriety of annexing through bars and into a doorway, where Hawaii to the United States. With this, however, is coupled an assurance that the interests of Japan in Hawaii | ticipation of the redolent pasture field will be fully safeguarded. It also expresses satisfaction at the plan of arbitration between Japan and Hawaii on the question of Japanese immigration to Hawaii.

The answer is largely an elaboration of Mr. Sherman's former letter, and the policies expressed in no way differ from those provisionally laid down by

Minister Hoshi has cabled the substance of the answer to the Tokio government and the full text of the answer has been forwarded. It will not reach Japan until September 7th and no action may be taken until the text is before the Japanese foreign office. The Japanese legation is reticent over the dispatch, although there is no effort to conceal the satisfaction felt over the friendly spirit displayed throughout Mr. Sherman's answer. The attention of the Tokio government has been particularly directed toward these expressions of good will.

Mrs. Gilfoyle-Mrs. Bargain Hunter is a thoroughly consistent woman. Mrs. Kilduff-Is she?

Mrs. Gilfoyle-Yes; she is. She has marked her 5 o'clock teas down to 4:57. -Chicago Record.



#### Weakened One Man's Constitution Until It Brought Him to Death's Door.

Mr. James S. Harrison, a well-known and highly respected citizen of Cleveland, O., was for years a sufferer from dyspepsia and general debility, and in his weakened condition, resulting from the above causes, he had the additional ill-luck to fall a victim to malaria from this complication of disorders. Mr. Harrison's condition was becoming very serious, when he commenced to take P. P. P., Lippman's Great Remedy. Its effects were marked and immediate. Read his letter to us. Its earnestness is apparent:

GENTLEMEN: For the benefit of all suffering from dyspepsia and general debility I beg to submit my testimonial as to the efficacy of your P. P. P., Lippman's Great Remedy, as a positive eure for all the distressing complaints from which I suffered.

My system was also full of Malaria and my condition was growing very serious; I had no appetite, was losing strength and was completely broken down in health, but now my health is completely restored, and I can eat like a field laborer, without the slightest fear of any serious results.

I take great pleasure in telling the world that P. P. did the grand work of restoring me to my accustomed Yours truly. JAMES S. HARRISON,

If you get up feeling tired and stupid. P. P. P. should be taken-it will make

Cleveland, O.

you feel well. P. P. P. cures eczema, that torturing, itching disease of the skin and blood. If your blood is kept pure, you will not be disfigured with pimples, boils and blotches.

P. P. P. is the deadly fee and vanquisher of rheumatism. Its effects are immediate and lasting, and it not only relieves, but permanently cures.

Scrofula, which is hereditary and deep-seated in the blood can be cured by P. P. P. It is the one and only positive cure for this dread disease. Sufferers from kidney troubles find immediate relief when they take P. P. P. as it cures all irregularities and re-

stores to nature her proper functions. Sold by all druggists. LIPPMAN BROS., Apothecarles, Sole Prop

Lippmen's Block, Savannah, Ga. For Sale by R. R. BELLAMY.

SPEEDILY and WITHOUT PAIN. FOR SALE P" ALL DRUGGISTS. LIPPMAN BACTHERS, Prep'rs, Lippman's Block, SA.AF.NAH, GA.

For Hale by R. H. RELLAME.

## A TALK TO YOUNG MEN.

DR. TALMAGE ON TRE EVILS OF GOING IN DEBT.

Destructive Influences of Society-Keeping Up Appearances-Temptations of City Life-Dangers of the Wine Cup-Christ the Friend of Stfaggling Humanity.

Dr. Talmage in his sermon for today shows how running into hopeless debts and skepticism have undone young men in town and country. The text is Proverbs vii, 22, "As an ox to the slaughter."

There is nothing in the voice or manner of the butcher to indicate to the ox that there is death ahead. The ox thinks he is going on to a rich pasture field of clover where all day long he will revel in the herbaceous luxuriance but after awhile the men and the boys close in upon him with sticks and he is fastened, and with well aimed stroke the ax fells him, and so the anis completely disappointed. So many a young man has been driven on by the temptation to what he thought would be paradisiacal enjoyment, but after awhile influences with darker hue and swarthier arm close in upon him, and he finds that instead of making an excursion into a garden he has been driven "as an ox to the slaughter."

SOCIETY TO BLAME.

We are apt to blame young men for being destroyed when we ought to blame the influences that destroy them. Society slaughters a great many young men by the behest: "You must keep up appearances. Whatever be your salary, you must dress as well as others, you must give wine and brandy to as many friends, you must smoke as costly cigars, you must give as expensive entertainments and you must live in as fashionable a boarding house. If you haven't the money borrow. If you can't borrow make a false entry or subtract here and there a bill from a bundle of bank bills. You will only have to make the deception a little while. In a few months or in a year or two you can make all right. Nobody will be hurt by it, nobody will be the wiser. You yourself will not be damaged." By that awful process 100,000 men have been slaughtered for

time and slaughtered for eternity. ing wrong about borrowing money. There is hardly a man who has not sometimes borrowed money. Vast estates have been built on a borrowed dollar. But there are two kinds of borrowed money, money borrowed for the purpose of starting or keeping up legitimate enterprise and expense and money borrowed to get that which you can do without. The first is right, the other is wrong. If you have money enough of your own to buy a coat, however plain, and then you borrow money for a dandy's outfit, you have taken the first revolution of the wheel down grade. Borrow for the necessities; that may be well. Borrow for the luxuries: that tips your prospects over in the wrong direction.

The Bible distinctly says the borrower is servant of the lender. It is a bad state of things when you have to go down some other street to escape meeting some one whom you we. If have been bought by the family or doyoung men knew what is the despotism | nated, to see in whose name the deed of being in debt, more of them would to the grave is made out. Then they keep out of it. What did debt do for Lord Bacon, with a mind towering above the centuries? It induced him to take bribes and convict himself as a criminal before all ages. What did debt do for Walter Scott, broken hearted at Abbotsford? Kept him writing until his hand gave out in paralysis to keep the sheriff away from as possible keep out of it! his pictures and statuary. Better for him if he had minded the maxim which he had chiseled over the fireplace at Abbotsford, "Waste not, want

GOING IN DEBT.

The trouble is, my friends, that people do not understand the ethics of going in debt, and that if you purchase goods with no expectation of paying for them, or go into debts which you cannot meet, you steal just so much money. If I go into a grocer's store and I buy sugars and coffees and meats with no capacity to pay for them, and no intention of paying for them, I am more dishonest than if I go into the same store, and when the grocer's face is turned the other way I fill my pockets with the articles of merchandise and carry off a ham. In the one case I take the merchant's time, and I take the time of his messenger to transfer the goods to my house, while in the other case I take none of the time of the merchant, and I wait upon myself, and I transfer the goods without any trouble to him. In other words, a sneak thief is not so bad as a man who contracts debts he never expects to

Yet in all our cities there are families who move every May day to get into proximity to other grocers and meatshops and apothecaries. They owe everybody within half a mile of where they now live, and next May than to come to a cripple and and steal they will move into a distant part of the city, finding a new lot of victims. Meanwhile you, the honest family in the new house, are bothered day by day by the knocking at the door of dis- cenies to steal a Bible which has been appointed bakers and butchers and dry crutch and medicine and food and etergoods dealers and newspaper carriers, nal home to so many. What a generand you are asked where your prede- ous and magnanimous business infidelcessor is. You do not know. It was arranged you should not know. Meanwhile your predecessor has gone to some distant part of the city, and the people I come out and I say to such people, who have anything to sell have sent their wagons and stopped there to solicit the "valuable" custom of the new neighbor, and he, the new neighbor, with great complacency and an air of lost loved ones and have been told that affluence, orders the finest steaks and there is a resurrection, and it is such the highest priced sugars and the best | fun to tell them there will be no resurof the canned fruits and perhaps all rection! Many of them have believed the newspapers. And the debts will that Christ came to carry the burdens keep on accumulating until he gets his and to heal the wounds of the world, goods on the 30th of next April in the and it is such fun to tell them they furniture cart.

No wonder that so many of our merchants fail in business. They are swindled into bankruptcy by these wandering Arabs, these nomads of city life. They cheat the grocer out of the green apples which make them sick, the phythem out for departure from the neighborhood where they owe everybody when they pay the debt of nature, the

only debt they ever do pay. COMMERCIAL ETHICS.

Now our young men are coming up in this depraved state of commercial ethics, and I am solicitous about them. I want to warn them against being slaughtered on the sharp edges of debt. You want many things you have not, my young friends. You shall have them if you have patience and honesty and industry. Certain lines of conduct al-

those things that seem haphazard. I have been told by those who have observed that it is possible to calculate just how many letters will be sent to the dead letter office every year through misdirection; that it is possible to calculate just how many letters will bedetained for lack of postage stamps through the forgetfulness of the senders, and that it is possible to tell just how many people will fall in the streets by slipping on an orange peel. In other words there are no accidents. The most insignificent event you ever heard of is the link betwen two eternities-the eternity of the past and the eternity of the future. Head the right way, young man, and you wil come out at the right goal.

Bring me a young man and tell me what his physical health is and what his mental caliber and what his habits, and I will tell you what will be his destiny for this world and his destiny for the world to come, and I will not make five inaccurate prophecies out of the 500. All this makes me solicitous in regard to young men, and I want to make them nervous in regard to the contraction of unpoyable debts. I give you a paragraph from my own expe-

My first setlement as pastor was in a village. My salary was \$800 and a parsonage. The amount seemed enormous to me. I said to myself, "What, all this for one year!" I was afraid of getting worldly under so much prosperity. I resolved to invite all the congregation to my house in groups of twenty-five each. We began, and as they were the best congregation in all the world, and we felt nothing was too good for them, we piled all the luxuries on the table. I never completed the undertakings. At the end of six months I was in financial dispair. I faund that we not only had not the surplus of luxuries, but we had a struggle to get the necessities, and I learned what every young man learns, in time to save himself or too late, that you must measure the size of a man's body before you begin to cut the cloth for his coat.

When a young man willfully and of choice, having the comforts of life, goes into the contraction of unpayable debts, he knows not into what he goes. The creditors get after the debtor, the pack of hounds in full cry, and alas for the reindeer! They jingle his doorbell before he gets up in the morning. They jingle his doorbell after he steps. They send him a postal card or pray. Every night after you come home the right road. Suppose you borrow. There is noth- pay up. They attach his goods. They want cash or a note at thirty days' demand. They call him a knave. They say he lies. They want him disciplined in the church. They want him turned out | table. of the bank. They come at him from this side and from that side and from before and from behind and from above and from beneath, and he is insulted and gibbeted and sued and dunned and sworn at until he gets the nervous dyspepsia, gets neuralgia, gets liver complaint, gets heart disease, gets convulsive disorder, gets consumption.

> Now he is dead, and you say, "Of course they will let him alone." no! Now they are watchful to see whether there are any unnecessary expenses at the obsequies, to see whether there is any useless handle on the casket, to see whether there is any surplus plait on the shroud, to see whether the hearse is costly or cheap, to see whether the flowers sent to the casket ransack the bereft household, the books, the pictures, the carpets, the chairs, the sofa, the piano, the mattresses, the pillow on which he died. Cursed be debt! For the sake of your own happiness, for the sake of your god morals, for the sake of your immortal soul, for God's sake, young man, as far

IRRELIGIOUS YOUNG MEN.

But I think more young men are slaughtered through irreligion. Take away a young man's religion and you make him the prey of evil. We all know that the Bible is the only perfect system of morals. Now, if you want to destroy the young man's morals, take his Bible away. How will you do that? Well, you will caricature his reverence for the Scriptures, you will take all those incidents of the Bible which can be made mirth of-Jonah's whale, Samson's foxes, Adam's rib. Then you pass off as your own all those hackneyed arguments against Christianity which are as old as Tom Paine, as old as Voltaire, as old as sin. Now you have captured his Bible, and you have taken his strongest fortress. The way is comparatively clear, and an the gates of his soul are set open in invitation to the sins of earth and the sorrows of death, that they may come in and drive the stake to their encampment.

A steamer 1,500 miles from shore, with broken rudder and lost compass and hulk leaking fifty gallons the hour, is better off than a young man whom you have robbed him of his Bible. Have you ever noticed how despicably mean it is to take away the world's Bible without proposing a substitute' It is meaner than to come to a sick man and steal his medicine, meaner his crutch, meaner than to come to a pauper and steal his crust, meaner than to come to a poor man and burn his house down. It is the worst of all larity has gone into-this splitting up of lifeboats and taking away of fire escapes and extinguishing of lighthouses! "What are you doing all this for?" "Oh," they say, "just for fun." It is such fun to se Christians try to hold on to their Bibles! Many of them have will have to be their own savior! Think of the meanest thing you ever heard of, and then go down 1,000 feet underneath it, and you will find yourself at the top of a stairs 100 miles long; go to the bottom of the stairs, and you will find a ladder 1,000 miles long; then sician who attends them during their | go to the foot of the ladder and look distress and the undertaker who fits off a precipice half as far as from here to China, and you will find the headquarters of the meanness that would rob this world of its only comfort in life its only peace in death and its only hope for immortality. Slaughter a young man's faith in God, and there is not much more left to slaughter.

PHYSICAL AND MORAL WRECKS. Now what has become of the slaughtered? Well, some of them are in their father's or mother's house, broken down in health, waiting to die; others are in the hospital, others are in the cemetery, or, rather, their bodies are, ways lead out to certain successes. for their souls have gone on to retribufor their souls have gone on to retribu-



man who started life with good health and good education and a Christian example set him, and opportunity of usefulness, who gathered all his treasures and put them in one box and then he determined to go in and hear you. dropper it into the sea.

Now, how is this wholesale slaughter | night was undoubted the turning point to be stopped? There is not a person in his life, for when he went into your Who is not interested in that question. The object of my sermon is to put a weapon in each of your hauds for your own defense. Wait not for Young from what this young man told me that Men's Christian associations to protect you or churches to protect you. I that night alone brought him back to Appealing to God for help, take care of his God whom he was so near leaving." yourself.

First have a room somewhere that you can call your own. Whether it be the back parlor of a fashionable boarding house or a room in the fourth story of a cheap lodging I care not. Only have that one room for your fortress. Let not the dissipator or uncdean step over the threshold. If they come up the long flight of stairs and knock at the door, meet them face to face and kindly yet firmly refuse them admittance. Have a few family portraits on the wall, if you brought them with you from your country home. Have a Bible on the stand. If you can afford it and can play on one, have an instrument of music-harp or flute or cornet has gone to bed at night. They or melodeon or violin or piano. Every meet him as he comes off his front morning before you leave that room

Gibralter, your Sevastopol, your Mount

Zion. Let no bad book or newspaper

come into that room any more than

you would allow acobra to coil on your

Take care of yourself. Nobody else will take care of you. Your help will not come up two or three or four flights of stairs; your help will come through the roof, down from heaven, from that God who in the 6,000 years of the world's history never betrayed a young man who tried to be good and a Christian. Let me say in regard to your adverse worldly circumstances, in passing that you are on a level now with those who are finally to succeed. Mark my words, young man, and think of it thirty years from now. You will find that those who thirty years from now are the millionaires of this country, who are the orators of the country, who are the poets of the country, who are the strong merchants of the country, who are the great philanthropists of the country-mightiest in church and state -are this morning on a level with you, not an inch above, and you in strait-

ened circumstances now. Herschel earned his living by playing a violin at parties, and in the interstices of the play he would go out and look up at the midnight heavens, the fields of his immortal conquests. George Stephenson rose from being the foreman in a colliery to be the most renowned of the world's engineers. No outfit, no capital to start with! Young man, go down to the library and get some books and read of what wonderful mechanism God gave you in your hand, in your foot, in your eye, in your ear, and then ask some doctor to take you into the dissecting room and illustrate to you what you have read about, and never again commit the blasphemy of saying you have no capital to start with. Equipped! Why, the poorest young man is equipped as only the God of the whole universe could afford to equip him. Then his body-a very poor affair compared with his wonderful soul-oh, that is what makes me solicitous. I am not so much anxious about you, young man, because you have so little to do with as I am anxious about you because you have so much to risk and lose or gain.

YOUNG MEN IN GREAT CITIES.

There is no class of persons that so stir my sympathies as young men in great cities. Not quite enough salary to live on, and all the temptations that come from the deficit. Invited on all hands to drink, and their exhausted nervous system seeming to demand stimulus. Their religion caricatured by the most of the clerks in the store and most of the operatives in the factory. The rapids of temptation and death rushing against that young man forty miles the hour, and he in a frail boat headed up stream, with nothing but a broken oar to work with. Unless Almighty God help them they will go un-

Ah, when I told you to take care of yourself you misunderstood me if you thought I meant you are to depend upon human resolution, which may be issolved in the foam of the wine cup or may be blown out with the first gust of temptation. Here is the helmet the sword of the Lord God Almighty. Cloth yourself in that panopy, and barrels crude turpentine. you shall not be put to confusion. Sin pays well neither in this world nor the next, but right thinking and right believing and right acting will take you in safety through this life and in transport through the next.

I never shall forget a prayer I heard a young man make some fifteen years ago. It was a very short prayer, but it was a tremendous prayer: "O Lord, help us! We find it so very easy to do wrong and so hard to do right! Lord. help us!" That prayer, I warrant you, reached the ear of God and reached his heart. And there are 100 men who have found out-1,000 young men, perhaps, who have found out-that very thing. It is so very easy to do wrong and so hard to do right.

I got a letter one day, only one paragraph, which I shall read:

"Having moved around somewhat. I have run across many young men of intelligence, ardent strivers after that | vember and December 3 45-64d buyers; Dewill-o'-the-wisp-fortune-and of one of these I would speak. He was a young Englishman of 23 or 24 years, who came to New York, where he had no acquaintances, with barely sufficient to keep him a couple of weeks. I had been tenderly reared, perhaps I should say too tenderly, and was not used to earning his living and found it extremely difficult to get any position that he was capable of filling. After many value efforts in this direction he

found himself on a Sunday evening in Brooklyn, near your church, with about \$3 left of his small capital. Providence seemed to lead him to your door, and He told me his going to hear you that church he felt desperate, but while listening to your discourse his better nature got the mastery. I truly believe your sounding the depths of his heart

A GREAT REALITY.

That is the echo of multitudes. I am not preaching an abstraction, but a great reality. O friendless young man, O prodigal young man, O broken hearted young man, discouraged young man, wounded young man, I commend to you Christ this day, the best friend a man ever had! He meets you this morning. Despise not that emotion rising in your soul; it is divinely lifted. Look into the face of Christ. Lift one prayer to your father's God, to your mother's God, and this morning get the mother's God, and this morning get the pardoning blessing. Now while I speak, you are at the forks of the road,

a letter in curtest style, telling him to in that room pray. Make that room your | One Sabbath morning at the close of U. S. N. 4's cou..124% Tenn. N. Set 3's. 84 the service I saw a gold watch of the world renowned and deeply lamented violinist Ole Bull. You remember he died in his island home off the coast of Norway. That gold watch he had wound up day after day through his last illness, and then he said to his companion, "Now I want to wind this watch as long as I can, and then when I am gone I want you to keep it wound up until it goes to my friend, Dr. Doremus, in New York, and then he will keep it wound up until his life is done, and then I want the watch to go to his young son, my especial favorite."

The great musician who more than any other artist had made the violin speak, and sing, and weep, and laugh, and triumph-for it seemed when he drew the bow across the strings as if all earth and heaven shivered in delighted sympathy-the great musician, in a room looking off upon the sea, and surrounded by his favorite instruments of music, closed his eyes in death. While all the world was mourning at his departure sixteen crowded steamers fell into line of funeral procession to carry his body to the mainland. There were 50,000 of his countrymen gathered in an amphitheater of the hills waiting to hear the eulogium, and was said when the great orator of the day with stentorian voice began to speak the 50,000 people on the hillsides burst into tears. Oh, that was the close of a life that had done so much to make the world happy! But I have to tell you, young man, if you live right and die right, that was a tame scene compared with that which will greet you when from the galleries of heaven the 144,000 shall accord with Christ in crying "Well done, thou good and faithful servant!" And the influences that on earth you put in motion will go down from generation to generation, the influences you wound up handed to your children, and their influences wound up and handed to their children, until watch and clock are no more needed to mark the progress, because time itself shall be no longer.

### WILMINGTON MARKETS.

COTTON REPORT.

Wilmington, N. C., August 19. Receipts of cotton today-1 bale, Receipts to same date last year-4 bales. This season's receipts to date-234,530

Receipts to same date last year-171,224 The quotations posted at 4 o'clock today at the exchange. Cotton quiet. Ordinary.... Good ordinary..... ow middling.....

Middling..... Good middling...... 8 3-1 Prices same day last year, 7%c.

NAVAL STORES. turpentine-Machine barrels firm at 251/2c; country barrels firm a Rosin dull at \$1.20 and \$1.25.

Tar steady at \$1.10. Crude turpentine steady; hard \$1.30; yellow dip \$1.80; virgin \$1.90, Prices same day last year-Spirits tur-\$1.37½; tar \$1.05; crude turpentine \$1.20,

\$1.55 and \$1.65. Receipts today-238 casks spirits turpentine, 883 barrels rosin, 282 barrels tar, 7 Receipts for same date last year-119 casks spirits turpentine, 353 barrels rosin.

# BY TELEGRAPH

107 barrels tar, 40 barrels crude turpen-

COTTON.

Liverpool, August 19 .- 4 p. m.-Cotton.-Spot, fair demand; prices higher; American middling fair 4 17-32d; good middling 4 9-32d; American middling 41/sd; low middling 4d; good ordinary 3%d; ordinary 3 11-16d. The sales of the day were 10,000 bales, of which 1,000 were for speculation and export, and included 9,300 bales Receipts none. Futures American. opened steady with a demand and closed barely steady at the advance

American middling, low middling clause: August 4 1-64d buyers; August and September 3 60-64d, 3 61-64d buyers; September and October 3 53-64d, 3 54-64d buyers; Oc. tober and November 2 48-64d sellers; Nocember and January 3 44-64d buyers; January and February 3 44-64d sellers; February and March 3 44-64d values; March and April 3 55-64d, 3 56-64d sellers; April and May 3 46-64d, 3 47-64d sellers; May and June 3 47-64d, 3 48-64d sellers; September

New York, August 19.—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 8c; net receipts none; gross receipts 10; forwarded 10; sales 32; spinners 42; stock 42,876.

Total today: Net receipts 2,526; stock

ports to Great Britain 3.421; to France 1,4216; to the continent 4.590.

Total since September 1st: Net receipts 6.641.634; exports to Great Britain 3.005.533 to France 700,972; to the continent 2.140,4248; to the channel 5.481.

Cotton futures closed easy; sales 99,805 bales. Closing: January 6.75; February 6.78; March 6.82; April 6.85; May 6.85; June 6.91; July —: August 7.46; September 6.94; October 6.80; November 6.69; December 6.71.

PORT RECEIPTS.

ross receipts 163.

Galveston-Steady at 7%c; net receipts Norfolk-Steady at 8%c; net receipts L Baltimore-Nominal at 8%c. Boston-Quiet at 8c; net receipts 1372

Wilmington-Quiet at 7%c; net receipts L. Philadelphia-Quiet at 8%c. Savannah-Quiet and easy at 7%c; nes New Orleans-Quiet at 74c; net receipts

Mobile-Dull at 7%c; net receipts 5. Memphis Steady at 7%c; net receipts & Augusta Steady at 7% to 7%c; net re-

Charleston-Steady at 7c; net receipts Cincinnati-Steady at 8%c. Louisville-Firm at Sac. St. Louis-Steady at 7 13-16c.

Houston-Steady at 7 1-16c; net receipts

FINANCIAL

New York, August 19.-Money on call easy at 14611/2 per cent.; last loan at 14. closing offered at 11/4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3%63% per cent. Sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers bills at \$4.85% for demand, and at \$4.83%@\$4.83% for sixty days. Posted rates \$4.841-684.86 and \$4.861-684.87. Commercial bills at \$4.82. Silver certificates offered at 53. Bar silver 53. Mexican dollars 29%. Government bonds steady; state bonds

dull; railroad bonds weak, STOCKS. Atchison ......... 17 W. & L. E., pre. 1010 B. & O...... 13% Adams Ex...... 153 Ches. & Ohio..... 225 American Ex... 135 Chic. Alton...... 158 United States... 45 Del. Hudson ..... 1191/4 Am. Cot. Oil ..... 191/4 Del., L. & W.....162 Am Cot Oil.pre. 70 Fort Wayne..... 170 Am. Tobacco.... 314 Illinois Central...105 Am Tobac, pre. 1124 L. & N...... 59% Chic. Gas...... 102% Manhattan L..... 104% Con. Gas...... 188 Mobile & Ohio... 311/2 Gen. Electric... 35% N. J. Central .... 95 Lead ..... N. Y. Central.... 1061/6 Nat. Lin. Oil..... 211/2 Pittsburg......168 Pullman Pal.....174% Reading...... 261/8 Silver Cer...... 53 Southern Ry..... 10% Sugar..... 1499 South. Ry., pre., 34% T. C. & Iron.... 27%

W. & L. E..... 23 West. Union .... 914 U. S. N. 4's reg. 124% S. Caro. non-fu.. 1/2 U. S. 5's cou.....11314 Tenn N Set 6's ... ---|Tenn. Old 6's ..... 60 Ala. Class A......106 Va. Cen..... 6616 Va. deferred..... 4 Ala. Class B.....105 Ala. Class C..... 98 L. & N Un 4's.... 8344 Ala. Currency.... 98 N. J. C. Gen. 5's,1134 La. N. cou 4's .... 96 South. Ry. 5's .... 93%

### GRAINS, PROVISIONS, ETC.

were as follows: Open. High. Low. Clos. September ..... December ..... May ..... 8914 August ...... 28% September ..... 291/8 December ..... Oats-September ..... 181/8 December ..... 191/8 May ..... 21% Mess pork— \$8.65 September .....\$8.55 October ..... 8.471/2 8.621/2 December ..... 8.65 Lard, per 100 lbs.— 8.75 3.55

September .....\$4.55 October ...... 4.60 December ..... 4.65 Short Ribs, per 100 lbs.-September .....\$5.10 \$5.15 October ..... 5.15 5.171/2 Cash quotations were as follows: Flour firmer; prices advanced 25c; No. 2 yellow. corn, 281/26284c; No. 2 spring wheat, 874/0. 89c; No. 3 spring wheat, 84@87c; No. 2 red, new, 90c; No. 2 corn, 281/20284c; No. 2 oats. 18c: No. 2 white, f. o. b., 21@23c; No. 3 white, f. o. b., 191/26211/2c; mess park, per

sides, boxed, 54,65%c; whiskey, distillers' finished goods, per gal., \$1.20, New York, August 19.-Flour quiet and firmer, closing irregular; winter patents \$4.75@\$5.40; winter straights \$4.50@\$4.75; Minnesota patents \$5.10@\$5.60.

bbl., \$8.55@\$8.60; lard, per 100 lbs., \$4.521/2:

short ribs sides, loose, \$4.95@\$5.25; dry salt-

ed shoulders, boxed, 5654c; short clear

Wheat-Spot market irregular; No. 2 red store and elevator 984c affoat: No. 1 north store and elevator 98%c afloat; No. 1 northern, New York, \$1.00 f. o. b. affoat. Wheat opened lower under foreign selling and disappointing cables, recovered and advanced to the highest point of the year on news covering, but collapsed in the late afternoon, under heavy unloading and light export demand; closed at 1%c net lower, later on December. No. 2 August closed at 96c; September 931/4@95%c, closed at 94c; October 931/4@937/c, closed at 931/4c; December 92% @95c, closed at 92%c.

Corn-Spot quiet; No. 2, 33%cr elevato 34%c affoat. Options opened firmer in less favorable crop news and the jump in wheat but sold off later under realizing and closed at %c net lower. August closed at 33%c; September 33%@33%c. closed at 33%c; December 251/4@361/4c. closed at 351/2c.

Oats-Spot higher on mixed; No. 2. 231/2c. Options were firm at first, but reacted with the other markets and closed unchanged at 4c net lower.t Augus closed at 23c; September 221/6223/c, closed at 221/4c; October 22%@23c, closed at 22%c. Lard-Firmer; western steamed \$4.850 4.90; refined firm; continent \$5.25; South American \$5.50; compound 4%44%c. Pork—Firm; old mess \$8.754\$9.25; new mess \$9.754\$10.25; short clear \$9.504\$12.00;

family \$9.50@\$10.50. Eggs-Firm; state and Pennsylvania 140 6c: western fresh 15c. Cotton Seed Oil-Quiet; prime yellow 26

Rice-Firm.

Coffee-Options opened steady at unchanged prices, ruled generally inactive with a weak undertone, followed heavy Brazilian movement, dullness in spot coffee, disappointing warehouse deliveries and continued absence of speculative interest. Closed steady with prices unchanged. Sales 16,750 bags, including September \$6.45@\$6.50; December \$6.75; March \$7.00@\$7.05; May \$7.10; Spot Rio dull; Cordova 101/20161/20.

Sugar-Raw firm; fair refining 31/4c; Centrifugal 36 test, 3%c; refined firm. NAVAL STORES.

New York-Rosin easier; strained, common to good \$1.47\/a\$1.50. Turpentine quiet at 28@2814c. Charleston-Turpentine market firm at 25c bid; sales none. Rosin firm; sales none; strained, common to good \$1.20 to

Savannah-Turpentine firm at 26c; sales 1.064; receipts 1.000. Rosin firm; sales 1,-482; receipts 2,050. A B C D \$1.20; E \$1.25; F \$1.30; G \$1.35; H \$1.45; I \$1.50; K \$1.60; M \$1.65; N \$1.80; W G \$2.65; W W \$2.25.

Legion of Honor Assessments Restricteds Buffalo, N. Y., August 19.-The Legion of Honor today adopted amendments to the by-laws fixing a rate of assessment for all members and abolishing classes, restricting the assessments to one in any one month, and providing that if this is not sufficient, claims to be paid at the end of the year shall be paid from the reserve fund. These officers were elected: Commander, F. O. Downes, Boston; vice commander, P. F. McGowan, New York; orator, G. W. Carson, St. Louis: secretary, Adam Warner, New York; treasurer, George K. Kendrick, Jr.